

Rock, agricultural explorer. "An exceedingly handsome shrub closely allied to the heath family. It is loaded nearly all the year with white, pink, or red berries, making an exceptionally showy appearance. The shrub grows at altitudes of 10,000 to 11,000 feet on the slopes of Mauna Kea, Mauna Loa, and Haleakala, Hawaiian Islands. Worthy of cultivation as an ornamental garden plant. Collected on Mauna Kea, Hawaii, at an altitude of 10,000 feet, May, 1921." (Rock.)

*Vaccinium meyenianum* (Vacciniaceae), 53488. From Hawaii. Seeds collected by Mr. J. F. Rock, agricultural explorer. "Collected near Kilauea, Volcano House forests, Hawaii, April 12, 1921. A shrub 15 feet in height, native to the mountains of Hawaii, related to the ohelo berry (*Vaccinium reticulatum*), and covered with bright, cherrylike berries which are brilliant red for several months in the year. It grows at an altitude of about 4,000 to 5,000 feet, and is especially abundant about the region of the volcano of Kilauea. The berry is less well known than the ohelo berry. Owing to the bright red color of the berries they have been avoided for fear of their being poisonous. They are much juicier than the ohelo berries, but are slightly bitter; some, however, are sweet and delicious. The plant is peculiar to the Hawaiian Islands." (Rock.)

*Ziziphus xylopyrus* (Rhamnaceae), 53593. From Allahabad, United Provinces, India. Seeds collected by Dr. L. A. Kenoyer and Mr. Winfield Dudgeon, Ewing Christian College. "A small thorny tree which is characteristic to the thorn forests that precede the monsoon deciduous forests of peninsular India. Collected at Shivpuri (Sipri), Gwalior State, India, April 2, 1921."

A straggling shrub or, in favorable situations, a tree, with glabrous leaves covered beneath with white or yellowish tomentum. The stipular prickles are frequently absent. The yellowish-white to brownish wood is hard and tough, easily worked, and durable, and used for cart-building and other purposes. The bark is used for tanning; the young shoots, leaves, and fruits serve as fodder for cattle and goats. The hard dry fruit is charred and makes a black dye for leather. The edible kernels are inclosed, 2 to 3, in a large thick hard stone.